granted wholly or in part, they may proceed under that Act to make a byelaw prohibiting trawling within the limits proposed in the petition or within limits of on the whole less extent than those proposed.

If the inspectors decide not to grant any part of the prayer of such petition they shall within two months of receiving such petition forward such petition to the Lord Lieutenant stating their reasons at the same time for refusing its prayer and also stating by what proportion (in their estimation) of the owners of registered boats in the vicinity the petition has been signed.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Council shall have power on receiving such a petition to direct that the prayer of the fishermen or a portion of the demands made by them may be acceded to and that trawling be prohibited within certain limits notwithstanding any recommendation of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries to the contrary.

Before making any such direction the Lord Lieutenant in Council shall cause such notices to be issued and such inquiries to be made, if any, as may seem expedient, and may cause evidence to be taken before the Privy Council, if it appears expedient; any direction so made shall be published in the same manner and have the same effect as a byelaw made by the inspectors of Irish Fisheries and approved of and confirmed by the Lord Lieutenant in Council; and any such direction may be subsequently varied or revoked by the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

Definition.

2. In this Act the expression "Lord Lieutenant" includes Lords Justices or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Fishery (Ireland) Act, 1888.

CHAPTER 31.

An Act to make better provision respecting National Defence. [13th August 1888.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the National Defence Act, 1888.

Calling out for actual military service of yeomanry.

2.—(1.) Whenever an order for the embodiment of the militia is in force, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to call out for actual military service all or any of the corps of yeomanry of Her Majesty's military forces, and sections eighteen to twenty-five (both inclusive) of the Militia Act, 1882, so far as they relate to embodying and disembodying the militia, shall apply to the yeomanry in like manner as if embodying were calling out for actual military service, and disembodying were releasing from

actual military service, and as if the said sections were herein re-enacted, and in terms made applicable to the yeomanry.

(2.) Every corps of yeomanry when called out for actual military service shall be liable to serve in any part of Great Britain until released from actual military service, but before being released shall be returned to the county to which it belongs.

(3.) Nothing in this section shall apply, without his consent, to a man enrolled in any corps of yeomanry at the passing of this Act, but as regards all men enrolled after the passing of this Act, the Acts specified in the First Schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

Calling out for actual service of naval artillery volunteer corps.

36 & 37 Vict. c. 77.

3.—(1.) Whenever an order is in force directing that the Royal Naval Reserve, or any part thereof, shall be called into actual service, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to direct the Admiralty to call out for actual service the naval artillery volunteer corps, or any of them, and such direction shall have full effect as a direction under section sixteen of the Naval Artillery Volunteer Act, 1873, and that Act shall have effect accordingly.

(2.) The Royal Naval Reserve in this section means the volunteers under the Act of the session of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of her present Majesty, chapter seventy-three, intituled "An Act for the establishment of a body of naval coast "volunteers, and for the temporary transfer to the Navy in case "of need of seafaring men employed in other public services."

(3.) Nothing in this section shall apply, without his consent, to a man belonging to any naval artillery volunteer corps for six months after the passing of this Act, but as regards all men who join that corps after the last-named date, the Act specified in the second schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

Power of Government, on occasion of national danger, or great emergency, to have precedence in traffic of railway.

4.—(1.) Whenever an order for the embodiment of the militia is in force, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen, by order signified under the hand of a Secretary of State, to declare that it is expedient for the public service that traffic for naval and military purposes shall have on the railways in the United Kingdom, or such of them as is mentioned in the order, precedence over other traffic.

(2.) When any such order is in force as respects a railway, an officer of any part of Her Majesty's naval or military forces acting under the authority of a Secretary of State or the Admiralty may, by warrant under his hand addressed to the railway company working that railway, require that such traffic as may be specified in the warrant shall be received and forwarded on the railway in priority to any other traffic, and the company shall comply with such warrant, and shall, so far as may be necessary, suspend the receiving and forwarding of all other traffic on such railway.

(3.) If a director of or person employed by a railway company refuses or fails to comply with the exigency of the warrant, or obstructs the carrying thereof into effect, he shall be liable on

summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and any such officer as aforesaid may take such means as seem to him necessary for carrying (and if need be, by force) the warrant into effect.

(4.) A warrant issued in pursuance of this section shall not be in force for more than one month after the date thereof unless renewed.

(5.) An order made by Her Majesty in pursuance of this section may be revoked by Her Majesty at any time, and upon the militia being ordered to be disembodied shall cease to operate.

(6.) There shall be paid, out of moneys provided by Parliament, to a railway company required to receive and forward traffic in pursuance of this section, such reasonable remuneration as may be agreed upon, or in default of agreement may be determined by arbitration.

(7.) If any person suffers any loss by reason of anything done under the authority of a Secretary of State or the Admiralty in pursuance of this section, he may petition the Secretary of State or the Admiralty for compensation, and the Secretary of State or Admiralty may pay out of moneys provided by Parliament such reasonable compensation as may seem just; but no such compensation shall be paid in respect of any loss arising under a contract which was made subsequently to the date of an order under this section, or which, though made before, might have been determined subsequently to that date.

(8.) For the purposes of this section—

The expression "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and

The expression "Admiralty" means the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral; and

The expression "railway" includes any tramway, whether worked by animal or mechanical power, or partly in one way and partly in the other; and

The expression "person" includes any person or body of persons, corporate and unincorporate; and

The expression "railway company" means any person as above defined who as owner or lessee of a railway or otherwise is actually engaged in working a railway; and

The expression "traffic" includes persons, animals, goods, and things of every description which are ordinarily carried, or are required by virtue of this Act to be received and forwarded, on a railway.

Amendment of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. s. 115. as to supply of carriages and vessels in case of emergency.

5. Whereas by section one hundred and fifteen of the Army Act, 1881, provision is made for the issue of a requisition of emergency requiring justices of the peace to issue their warrants for the provision of carriages, animals, and vessels; and whereas it is expedient to extend the said section: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

There shall be added at the end of section one hundred and fifteen of the Army Act, 1881, the following sub-sections as sub-sections seven and eight thereof, that is to say:—

(7.) Whenever an order for the embodiment of the militia is in force, the order of Her Majesty authorising an officer to issue

a requisition of emergency may authorise him to extend such requisition to the provision of carriages, animals, and vessels for the purpose of being purchased, as well as of being hired, on behalf of the Crown.

(8.) Where a justice, on demand by an officer and on production of a requisition of emergency, has issued his warrant for the provision of any carriages, animals, or vessels, and any person ordered in pursuance of such warrant to furnish a carriage, animal, or vessel refuses or neglects to furnish the same according to the order, then, if an order for the embodiment of the militia is in force, the said officer may seize (and if need be by force) the said carriage, animal, or vessel, and may use the same in like manner as if it had been furnished in pursuance of the order, but the said person shall be entitled to payment for the same in like manner as if he had duly furnished the same according to the order.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED AS TO YEOMANRY AND VOLUNTEERS.

Session and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
44 Geo. 3. c. 54. -	An Act to consolidate and amend the provisions of the several Acts relating to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in Great Britain, and to make further regulations relating thereto.	Section twenty-two, and in section thirty the words "in case of actual invasion or appearance of the enemy in force on the coast;" section thirty-seven and section thirty-nine.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ACT REPEALED AS RESPECTS NAVAL ARTILLERY VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 77. -	Naval Artillery Volunteer Act, 1873.	Section sixteen, from the beginning down to "or any of them for actual service" inclusive.